BANKING.

FIRST NATUONAL BANK,

GALLIPOLIS.

EDWARD DELETOMBE. JOSEPH HUNT, Vice-President. JNO. A. HAMILTON,

Capital Stock. - - \$100,000.

Cashier.

DIRECTORS: Edward Deletombe, Jno. A. Hamilton, Reuben Aleshire, Jos. Hunt,

Buys Gold, Silver, U. S. Bonds, Conpoas, and Government Securities Bank open from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. JNO. A. HAMILTON, Cashier.

OHIO VALLEY BANK.

GALLIPOLIS, OHIO. Cash Capital, \$100,000. Individual Laability, \$800,000.

A. HENKING, President. J. T. HALLIDAY, Vice President W. T. MINTURN, Cashier. DIRECTORS:

A. HENKING, A. W. ALLEMONG, WM. SHOBER J. T. HALLIDAY, November 7, 1874.

R. P. PORTER,

CENTREVILLE

National Bank

OF THURMAN, OHIO. AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, \$100,000. BANK OF CIRCULATION, DIS-

count and Exchange. Interest paid on Time Deposits. Good paper purchased. Drafts on New York, Cin-cinnati and other cities for sale. Banking hours from 10 to 12 and from DIRECTORS:

S. G. Keller, J. C. Gross, R. P. Porter. Nov. 26, 1874.

MILLINERY.

MRS. J. HOWELL, DEALER IN MILLINERY GOODS. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Orders solicited and promply and carefully filled. COURT STREET,

Between 2d and 3d, - - Gallipolis, O. May 7th, 1874.

Fall and Winter OPENING. OF

Millinery and Fancy GOODS.

MISS HATTIE A. ANDREWS PUBLIC SQUARE, 3D door from Court Gallipolis, - - street, Gallipolis, Ohio.

A COMPLETE STOCK OF Millinery Goods. Corsets, Kid Gloves,

Dress Trimmings, Cloaks, Furs, Real and Imitation Hair Goods, Chenilles, Embroideries and Laces, Braids, Zephyr Worsteds, Floss and Canvas always on Stamping for Embroidery or Braid-

Agent, in Gallipolis, for the sale of E. BUTTERICK & CO.'S PATTERNS OF GARMENTS, and their celebrated SHEARS AND SCISSORS. Mass HATTIE A. ANDREWS. Public Square, 3d door from Court St., Gallipolis, Ohio.

MILLINERY.

Miss ALICE HILL. Has removed her MILLINERY establishment to

CREUZET BLOCK, on SECOND STREET, a few doors east of Court, where her friends are invited to call.

October 22, 1874. MILLING. R ALESHIRE & CO.

BEALVES IN

Flour Wheat, Mill-Feed, &c.

EUREKA MILLS,

GALLIPOLIS, OHIO

Montadi

ATTORNEYS.

C. W. WHITE. C. M. HOLCOMB WHITE & HOLCOMB. Attorneys at Law. AND BEAL ESTATE AGENTS.

Partition of Real Estate, Examination of Titles, Conveyancing and Bu-siness for Administrators, Executors and Guardians promptly attended to. Special attention given to Collections OFFICE-IN THE COURT HOUSE,

E. N. HARPER.

Attorney at Law, GALLIPOLIS, OHIO,

John Hutsinpiller, J. S. Blackaller. Claims prosecuted.

Office on Second street, one door above

Cushing & Aleshire.

THE undersigned, having formed essional services to the public.
Office: Second floor of John C. Shepard's Block, on Second street, fronting ALONZO CUSHING, CHARLES C. ALESHIRE.

W. H. H. SISSON, Attorney at Law,

GALLIPOLIS, OHIO. Office-Near Court House. Sept. 18, 1873.

W. H. C. ECKER. BIRD & ECKER Attorneys-at-Law, Gallipolis, - - - Ohio,

WILL attend to all business entrusted to their care in Gallia and adjoining counties, also in Mason county, West Va. Special attention given to Collections, Probate business, etc. Office on Second Street, five doors be low Locust.

Nov. 12, 1874.--tf

PHYSICIANS. H. A. GILLETT, M. D.

January 22, 1874.-1y

Physician and Surgeon, CHAMBERSBURG, OHIO.

DENTISTRY! DR. J. R. SAFFORD.

OFFICE-2d St., OVER J. H. WEIL'S STORE. P. S .- Preserving the Natural Teeth, specialty. March 19, 1874.

MARBLE WORKS. MILES & KERR, MARBLE CUTTERS.

AND MANUFACTURERS OF MONUMENTS.

Tomb-Stones, &c. SECOND STREET, ABOVE PUB-

LIC SQUARE,

WE do everything in the line of Marble Cutting on short notice, and refer those who desire reference as to our skill and ability, to our work.

Out. 26, 1871.—tf

CALLIPOLIS Furniture Factory!

GATEWOOD, FULLER & CO. Manufacture the following specialties ing, and Pinking done to order on short for the Trade: BUREAUS,

WASHSTANDS. BEDSTEADS. LOUNGES, AND KITCHEN SAFES.

FACTORY-State street, north of 4th. OFFICE-Corner of Third and State

James Gatewood, Wm. Shober, Wm. G. Fuller, Jno. C. Hutsinpiller, Thos. R. Hayward. Oct. 9, 1873.

SADDLES AND SADDLERY. H. R. BELL

Manufacturer and Dealer in SADDLES, BRIDLES. Harness, Collars,

Trace-Chains, Curry-Combs Upper corner Public Square Horse-Brushes, &c. COURT ST., - - GALLIPOLIS, O. July 18, 1874.

Repairing promptly attended to.

DEALER IN

R. H. CATES

GALLIPOLIS, OHIO, THURSDAY, JANUARY 14, 1875.

WHOLESALE GROCERS. HENKING. ALLEMONG & CO., WHOLESALE GROCERS

Commission Merchants,

Produce, Provisions. and Liquors.

Pensions obtained and Government GALLIPOLIS, - - OHIO

Manufacturer's Agents RIFLE & BLASTING POWDER.

partnership in the practice of the law in Gallipolis, Ohio, offer their pro-HURT'S CELEBRATED VIRGINIA TO BACCO. Jan. 7, 1872

> GROCERIES, &C. CHARLES SEMON.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Groceries. Confectionaries. Provisions, &c., DECLARATION OF PURPO-COURT ST., BET. SECOND & THIRD,

GALLIPOLIS, OHIO, Respectfully asks the citizens of Gallipolis to call at his establishment and examine his stock of

GROCERIES.

Consisting of all articles to be found in a FAMILY GROCERY STORE. My stock of CONFECTIONERIES are arge and complete; such as

Candies, Cakes, Nuts, Fruits, &c. By strict attention to business, selling t small profits, I hope to merit a share of public patronage.

OYSTERS

w the can and half can-of the bes wanted, for which the highest market price will be paid.

D. S. FORD. Wholesale and Retail GROCER,

-AND DEALER IN-Provisions, Produce, &c...

DROUILLARD'S BLOCK, COURT ST ... - GALLIPOLIS, O. January 15, 1874.

A. B. Clark. A. R. Clark. J. C. Kerr.

A. B. & A. R. CLARK & CO., Successors to A. B. CLARK & BRO., Wholesale Grocers AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 39 Walnut St., Cincinnati, O. January 1, 1874.-1y

HENRIE HOUSE. THIRD ST. BET. MAIN & SYCAMORE Cincinnati, Ohio

JAS, WATSON, \$2 00 per Day. Sept. 11, 1873.-tf

Broadway Hotel, MAC. POLLARD, PRO'P. Terms. - \$2.00 per Day.

Formerly of U. S. Hotel, Louisville, Ky. CINCINNATI. This House is being renovated and r fitted throughout. Nov. 12, 1874.

J.M. Kerr & Co. WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

HARDWARE.

GENERAL HARDWARE,

GALLIPOLIS, O.

January 22, 1874.

GALLIPOLIS CASH FOR WHEAT, J. L. KUHN, WHARF-BOAT. R. ALESHIRE, JR., STOVES, TIN WARE, Forwarding and Commission MERCHANT.

> Special attention given to re-shipping Goods. Dec. 11, 1873.

AS A WATCH REPAIRER.

For the Gallipolis Journal. | monopolies. We long to see the an-

BUTLER, Mo., Dec. 31, 1874.

EDITOR JOURNAL:—The village of Vinton, on the banks of Raccoon, Gallia county, has been the little world, so to speak of all may be present to account the speak of all may be present to account the speak of all may be present to account the speak of all may be present to account the speak of all may be present to account the speak of the world, so to speak, of all my life, opposed to excessive salaries, high till within the last five years. Durtill within the last five years. During three years of this time I have been a subscriber of the JOURNAL, therefore excuse the liberty I take in sending you the following lines for producers. We design only self-protection and the protection of every Whatever Lies Before Me.

Within the past the dead year lies and legitimate profits. Shrouded away forever; Filled, like the years that went before, With failure and endeavor. The days were not all sunny bright,

faile-I, My hands have grown so weary, That sometimes I well nigh forgot That, though my path was dreary, Twould sometimes turn : that farther on Gloom might be lost in beauty; For rosy pleasure, now and then,

Goes hand in hand with duty! know not what this year will bring, But this I know for certain: Whatever's hidden now for me Behind Time's shadowy curtain-

The strength will come to bear it all, Though much of it be sorrow; And God will give us good enough, And more, in every morrow. MRS, L. M. LUCAS.

Adopted by the National Grange at Its Seventh Annual Session.

PREAMBLE.

Profoundly impressed with the truth, that the National Grange of the United States should definitely proclaim to the world its general objects, we hereby unanimously make this Declaration of Purposes of the Patrons of Husbandry:

GENERAL OBJECTS. following objects:

and attraction of our homes, and strengthen our attachments to our pursuits. To foster mutual under quality, and warranted to be fresh.

standing and co-operation. To be acknowledge the broad princillast night that they would assa sinate ple that difference of opinion is no me, because I dared to tell the truth. and corporate. To buy less and pro- terness of controversy." duce more, in order to make our system, the mortgage system, the republic.

fashion system, and every other sysmutual protection and advancement, by arbitration in the Grange. We out his principles. shall constantly strive to secure entire harmony, good will, vital brotherhood among ourselves, and to make our Order perpetual. We shall earnestly endeavor to suppress per-sonal, local, sectional and national prejudices, all unhealthy rivalry, all selfish ambition. Faithful adher-

rial advancement. BUSINESS RELATIONS. For our business interests, we deers, farmers and manufacturers into the most direct and friendly relations possible. Hence we must dispense with a surplus of middlemen, not

and their exactions diminish our profit. We wage no aggressive warfare against any other interests whatever. On the contrary, all our acts and all cerned, are not only for the benefit of means at our command. the producer and consumer, but also of every kind are necessary to our and position in our order. success, that their interests are intimately connected with our interests, and harmonious action is mutually

prosperity.' We shall, therefore, advocate for every State the increase in every practicable way of all facilities for ransporting cheaply to the seaboard,

munism, no agrarianism.

management of any corporation or enterprise as tends to oppress the people and rob them of their just profit. We are not enemies to capital, but we oppose the tyranny of board.

In 18/3, one hundred in the Republican memoers from leaving. At this juncture arrives a mesting. At this juncture arrives a mesting arrive arrives a mesting. At this juncture arrives a mesting arrive arrives arri tal, but we oppose the tyranny of board.

tree interest of our land by legitiate transactions, legitimate trade

EDUCATION. We shall advance the cause of education among ourselves and for our children, by all just means within Over the blue clouds drifted;
And many a night was starless, too;
Life was not sorrow-sifted.

My feet have slipped, my strength has their course of study. THE GRANGE NOT PARTISAN.

We emphatically and sincerely asour organic law that the Grange, Nanal, State, or Subordinate, is not control over the Department of the political or party organization. Gulf. Grange, if true to its obligais, can discuss political or reli us questions, nor call political HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION) conventions, or nominate candidates, nor even discuss their merits in its

Yet the principles we teach under-lie all true politics, all true statesmanship, and if properly carried out, will tend to purify the whole politi- in Louisiana, Mississippi and Arkancal atmosphere of our country. For sas could be entirely removed and we seek the greatest good to the confidence and fair dealing establishgreatest number. We must always bear in mind that leaders of the armed White Leagues.

no one by becoming a Patron of Hus- If Congress would pass a bill declarbandry, gives up that inslienable ing them banditti, they could be

legitimately to influence for good the of this Southern part of the country, action of any political party to which be punished. It is possible that if see that none but competent, faithful that which would devolve on me. and honest men, who will unflinch-We shall endeavor to advance our ingly stand by our industrial incause by laboring to accomplish the terests, are nominated for all positions of trust; and to have carried To develop a better and higher out the principle which should almanhood and womanhood among ourselves. To enhance the comforts

We desire a proper equality, equifarms self-sustaining. To diversify ty and fairness; protection for the our crops, and crop no more than we weak, restraint upon the strong; in

cultivate. To condense the weight short justly distributed burdens and of our exports, selling less in the justly distributed power. These are bushel and more on the hoof and in American ideas, the very essence of fleece. To systemise our work and American independence, and to ad calculate intelligently on probabili- vocate the contrary is unworthy the ties. To discountenance the credit sons and daughters of an American We cherish the belief that see tem tending to prodigality and bank- tionalism is, and of right should be. dead and buried with the past. Our

We propose meeting together, work is for the present and the future alking together, working together, In our agricultural brotherhood and buying together, selling together, its purpose we shall recognize no and in general acting together for our North, no South, no East, no West. It is reserved by every Patron, as as occasion may require. We shall the right of a freeman, to affiliate avoid litigation as much as possible with any party that will best carry

Ours being peculiarly a farmers' yesterday.

institution, we cannot admit all to our ranks. Many are excluded by the nature of our organization, not because they are professional men, or artesans, or ance to these principles will insure laborers, but because they have not our mental, moral, social and mate a sufficient direct interest in tilling or pasturing the soil, or may have some interest in conflict with our purposes. But we appeal to all good citizens for their cordial co-operation to assist in to fear we will be misled by biased sire to bring producers and consum- our efforts toward reform, that we or partial statements of your acts. may eventually remove from our Be assured that the President and midst the last vestage of tyranny and Cabinet confide in your wisdom, and

corruption. We hail the general desire for frathat we are unfriendly to them, but ternal harmony, equitable comprowe do not need them. This surplus mises and earnest co-operation as an telegram.

omen of our future success. It shall be an abiding principle with us to relieve any of our oppress-

Last, but not least, we proclaim it for all other interests that tend to among our purposes to inculcate a and economical contact. Hence, we and spheres of woman, as is indica- all there is of it: hold that transportation companies ted by admitting her to membership Imploring the continued assist-

or between home producers and concity, is shown by the fact that during slity of calling for a ney vote, and he came back and told my husband to and made more debts. When he sumers, all the productions of the country. We adopt it as our fixed \$49,100, and sixty-eight lives have up the gavel, and proceeded to swear purpose to "open out the channels in been lost. The heaviest losses have in members not certified by the Restantly. Both my son and husband the securities which had been entrustnature's great arteries that the life been in the Grand and Western Bank turning Board, on account of frauds were named Robert. I have six ed to him by his clients and to change blood of commerce may flow freely." fisheries, in the prosecution of which and irregularities. We are not enemies of railroads, sixty-three lives were lost and five navigable and irrigating canals, nor vessels were wrecked. For the first protested to a man against such a band the men left. I went to look clients had been despoiled of 480,of any corporation that will advance time in ten years the Georges fishery transparent fraud, refusing to recog for my son and found him fifty yards 250 francs and a warrant for his arour industrial interests, nor of any laboring classes.

In our noble Order there is no compared to the disasters of the line of a vessel. By the disasters of the line the disasters of the line that the dead by the side of a vessel. By the disasters of the line that the loss of a vessel. By the disasters of the line that the loss of a vessel line that the loss of a vessel line the loss of a vessel. By the disasters of the line that the loss of a vessel line that In our noble Order there is no comunism, no agrarianism.

Or a vessel. By the disasters of the ing the hall, when witz, the bogus a log. He had been shot in the back to England on 2d of March, 1873,

year, eighteen women have been widowed and thirty-seven children renin the United States troops to prevent

they shot not to kill my poor husthe Extradition treaty, he was hand-We are opposed to such spirit and dered fatherless. In 1873, one hun-

Affairs in Louisiana.

Gen. SHERIDAN, in the following telegrams to the War Department, unfolds the situation in the South:

ORLEANS, La., Jan. 4, 1875.

To the Hon. W. W. Belknap, Secreto announce to you the existence, in this State, of a spirit of defiance to an undisputed majority.

There needs very little comment in Van Buren. Under James K. Polk, the oft-repeated truth taught in pears powerless to punish, or even arrest. I have, to-night, assumed

[Signed.] P. H. SHERIDAN.

OF MISSOURI. NEW ORLEANS, LA., Jan. 5. Hon, W. W. Belknap, Secretary of

War, Washington, D. C .: I think the terrorism now existing ed by the arrest and trial of the ringber, also more recently at Vicksburg. [Signed.] P. H. SHERIDAN.

SHERIDAN REPORTS ALL QUIET. "NEW ONLEANS, LA., Jan. 6, 1875.

Lieut. Gen. U. S. Army.

Hon. W. W. Belknap, Secretary of War, Washington, D. C .: "The city is very quiet to-day. emulate each other in labor to has crime, and hold that "progress to I am not afraid, and will not be ten the good time coming. To re ward truth is made by difference of stopped from informing the Governduce our expenses, both individual opinion," while "the fault lies in bitbeen impregnated with assassination

for some years. "[Signed] "P. H. Sheridan, "Lieut. General Commanding." THE CABINET APPROVES SHERIDAN'S COURSE.

Washington, Jan. 6 .- The follow Sheridan to-day: "Washington, Jan. 6. "General P. H. Sheridan, New Or-

"The President and all of us have prove your course.

"[Signed] WM. W. BELKNAP. "Secretary of War." President will issue such a proclama-

A STILL STRONGER INDORSEMENT. The following telegram was sent to Gen. Sheridan, to-night: Washington, Jan. 6.

"To Gen. P. H. Sheridan, New Orleanst-"I telegraphed you hastily, to-day, answering your dispatch. You seem rest in the belief that all acts of yours have been, and will be judicious. This I intended to say in my brief

"[Signed] "WM. W. BELKNAP. Secretary of War.

our efforts, so far as business is con- ed and suffering brotherhood by any gin of the present troubles in Louisi- ed though they be, in this free gov- broking house. In the short space bring these two parties into speedy proper appreciation of the abilities checked by the troops, and that is of happiness:" The proceedings of the Louisiana that between 10 and 11, on the day to the interests of innumerable cli-

a plain and positive law, and directing The "Good Old Times" when Dethe troops (which the Democrats had called in) to preserve order while a proper election was held. Candidates

ty of life which is hardly realized by the premises. The presence of the corn was worth about eighteen or the General Government or the troops alone prevented a disgraceful twenty cents per bushel, pork was country at large. The lives of citi- riot, and great slaughter. The Dem- worth \$2.50 per hundred, butter was zens have become so jeopardized that, ocrats have nothing to complain of worth from five to ten cents per unless something is done to give protection to the people, all the security usually afforded by law will be over-ridden. Defiance to the laws, and the murder of individuals, seems to made. Everything was accomplished was worth from forty to sixty dollars, be looked upon by the community in correct form; and there is not a a cow was worth about ten dollars, here from a standpoint which gives shadow of a pretext for a rump Leg- potatoes would hardly sell at all, a impunity to all who choose to indulge islature - except the pretext of a carriage or buggy was almost uneither, and the civil government ap- minority disgusted that they could known among farmers, and one good not control a majority.

A correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette further exposes this demo-

MARTYRS.

ing to become victims agaid, and passed beyond his own State lines, will endeavor to persuade the country with what was considered good monthat they have been sacrificed be ev at home, he soon discovered that cause they were not allowed to over- his "good money" had to be exride law and order and have every-changed at a "shave" for other State thing their own way. They age proud to be the sore from which shall flow, when occasion requires, the puss right and duty which belongs to tried by a Military Commission. The out of which to manufacture sympa- 1857. At the latter time a man in every American citizen, to take a leaders of the banditti who murdered thy for the Democratic party. They proper interest in the politics of his men here on the 14th of last Septem. are playing a game of deceit. They do not want good government, and On the contrary, it is right for Miss., should, in justice to law and they will not have it, for then the may the good Lord save us from seeevery member to do all in his power order, and the peace and prosperity martyr dodge will have to cease. They designedly sprung their revolutionary trap yesterday, as the most ful contradiction, that such times of he belongs. It is his duty to do all the President would issue a proclama prominent and best of them now adhe can in his own party to put down tion declaring them banditti, that no mit, not because they expected to sucbribery, corruption and trickery; to further action need be taken, except ceed, for they knew they were in the dawned upon the country during the minority and ought not to control, but but to provoke military interference, spoken of by Senator Thurman and They succeeded in their game and others of that ilk, nor does any man now chuckle as martyrs.

Had not Sheridan and the troops times. been here and the Republican members of the Legislature, authough in pet constituted a rare and luxurious the majority, resisted and endeavored article in many houses. Bare floors to maintain their rights, not a man of were the rule. Six yards of calico them would have left the legislative would make a dress. Men wore but chamber alive. This is my solemn few good clothes. Few men p Ye acknowledge the broad princi-last night that they would assa sinate that difference of opinion is no because I deed to tell the truth. ty-five of the Sergeants-at-arms, and Don't talk about these times to every man of them armed and ready those who have been there, for they to kill whoever resisted.

department where the very air has THERE IS BUT ONE SIDE TO THE AFFAIR

OF YESTERDAY. * The Democrats first created a disturbance and first called for and had military interference, not a man of them before or since the trouble, and not one of their newspapers has pretended that when the organization of ing telegram was sent to Ganeral the House took place the Democrats were not in the minority, and yet they claimed to have legally organized it. An army officer restored order for the Democrats by clearing the lobby, for which Wiltz, the Democratic usurping Speaker, thanked full confidence in, and thoroughly ap- him on behalf of the House. The lobby, composed of Republicans and Democrats, dispersed without any further show of military force than There is no probability that the the army officers in uniform commanding them so to do. Army offition as General Sheridan suggests in cers, assisted by a file of soldiers, re his telegram to Secretary Belkhap, moved from the floor of the House certain Democrats who were not members, and who were creating a disorder by being where they had no right to be. Armed soldiers were used, because Democrats refused to go without actual force. Republicans went at the command of the officer, but the Democrats refused. because of their anxiety to become martyrs. This is the situation in a nutshell. The Democrats regret their call for troops, but they were right as well as the Republicans, in using them to preserve order, other-

furnished to the Congressional com- to lead to vast fortune; and one-fine mittee engaged in examining affairs morning he left the checkstring of the at Vicksburg. It is simply terrible The following from the Cincinnati that such scenes can occur in this known how to make friends, imme-Times is a fair statement of the ori- age of christian civilization. Color- diately found a banking and stockana. The democrats attempted to ernment they are nevertheless enti- of one year he was doing such a override law and order, and they were tled to "life, property, and the pursuit thriving business that he was able to establish seven branch houses in dif-

wise impossible.

Lonisa Bangs, colored, testified numerous staff of clerks, and attend Legislature can be very briefly yet of the fight, five white men came to clearly presented. The Republicans her house, three and a half miles out coveted million, and had but to stand ance of our Divine Master to guide had a majority of the House, and the on the Jackson road, after the firing still and let golden tide fill his vaults us to our work, we here pledge our Democrats were unable, by purchase, had ceased, and called her husband with many more, his head became advantageous, keeping in view the selves to faithful and harmonious la-first sentence in our declaration of bor for all future time, to return by members, to dissipate that majority. Two of them dismounted and came principles of action that "Individual happiness depends upon general fraternity and political purity of our usurp the Speakership in defiance of arms. He was told there was a pisthe law. A Democrat was nominated tol in the loft. One of them got it ments. Mussot's million could not, by a member, and the vote put by down and the other struck at my son of course, be expected to produce THE dangers attendant upon the him without any other nomination with a gun. The latter ran out of enough to pay for all these expenses. prosecution of the Gloucester, Mass., being listened to, the Democrat dethe house and they after him They Mussot began by making debts, then fishing business, the industry of that clared elected without even the formmore children, the youngest six these into money. This last financial Of course, the Republican majority months old. After shooting my hus-operation was carried on until his

NUMBER 9.

mocracy Ruled. (From the Marion (O.) Independent.] We hear Democrats talk about the Speaker were then nominated, "times of unparalleled prosperity and the roll called by the Clerk, in when Democrats ruled the country. accordance with law, resulting in the We happen to remember something election of ex-Governor Hahn as about the "times of unparalleled pros-Speaker. Thereupon the Democratic perity referred to." In 1840 there members got up and left. The Dem- were times when no one scarcely tary of War, Washington, D. C .: ocrats, it is reported, will form an-It is with deen regret that I have other Legislature. In the Senate all man in fifty could show \$5.00 in cash farmer now has more in his house than a whole neighborhood had then.

> "unparalleled times" when wheat ofcratic coup d'etat in the following ten came down to forty-five or fifty cents per bushel. Such times were frequent, and about every ten years there was a The democrats here are the health- general smash up of banks, and eviest martyrs imaginable. They have ery store keeper and business man been engaged in the marter busi- had his counterfeit detector and his ness for years. They are now schem- list of broken banks. If a man

This gives but a faint idea of the

Financial convulsions were frequent, as in 1837, in 1847 and in possession of a few hundred dollars was rich. We have been in "those unparalieled prosperity" times and ing any more of the same sort.

We affirm, without fear of successprosperity as people of the North have had for the past ten years never in his senses ever want to see such In those "good old days" a rag ear-

do not want to go back-not any.

Remarkable Career of a Criminul. The Liverpool Mercury says: "The assize court of the Seine has just condemned to five years' imprisonment a man named Mussot, well known in financial circles. Mussot has led during the last twenty years a curious life of adventure. When eighteen years of age he was a barber and hairdresser, at twenty he was a soldier, and, after having served six years, established himself as a wigmaker. Soon afterward he married and emigrated to St. Petersburg, where he carried on the lucrative trade of selling articles de Paris. After he had been for a few years in Russia, he was seized with the very natural desire to return to his own country. He came back with as many good recommendations as bank notes, and made such good use of the former that the Baron Rothschild entrusted him with the care of his front door. He was a model porter, and was held in great esteem by his employer, who took every opportunity of putting a job in his way. But this influential post was the origin of Mussot's ruin. Every day for many months he saw going past him an army of clerks, cashiers, discounters, bankers, wagons heavily laden with bullion, and an everlasting swarm of clients, who from morning till night came and went every moment. He caught the fever of speculation which reigned about him; he dreamt of the HERE is a piece of the testimony first million of francs which is said front door to set himself up as a financier. Mussot, who appears to have

ferent quarters of Paris, employ a